## THR MARMARIS DA Value A PPRATERIO

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1879.

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METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. Bar. Ther Wind, Hair Weather, nometer, 63 deg. T. H. CHINN, Assistant,

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARRY, TURSDAY, September 30, 1879, 10:08 p.m.

Place of Bar. Ther. Dir. Force. Calm. Clear.
E. Fresh. Fair. Clear.
Calm. Clear.
Calm. Clear.
E. Gentle. Fair.
E. Fresh. Cloudy
S.E. Light. Clear.
E. Gentle. Fair.
E. Gentle. Cloudy
Calm. Clear.

T. H. CHINN, Assistant, THE so-called epidemic of yellow-feve has well nigh expended itself, it has almost reached the hour of its own death. It is time, therefore, for the people of Memphis to turn to the activities of life and concern themselves for the future. The losses of life the past two years are a warning for all time. The burdens of quarantine bave been greater than we can bear again. We cannot afford another visitation, be it ever so light, of a disease that brings death and destruction in its train. Four months of enforced idleness, four months of exile, costing not less than five million dollars, is more than we can afford three years in succession. To be delivered over to the inhumanity and coldblooded calculation of a system of quarantine that seems admirably calculated for the ruin of our city, is more than we can again survive. The horrors of death were almost preferable to the humiliations of a wholesale scheme of beggary that has covered us as a community with a blinding and a bitter shame. We must become self-de-mayor of Boston, \$1000. Total, \$1005.

T. ROANE WARING, Secretary. pendent, self-helping, self-supporting. We must put our house in order. We must between this and the first of June next do a To Treasurer Howard Associat would take years to accomplish. We must, as the Appeal has arged for years, take sympathize in your distress, and admire your up every inch of the decaying and rotten noble work. Frederick O. Prince, Mayor. deodorize every privy vault, fill them up and inaugurate and enforce the earth-closet sys tem. We must pare with stone all our principal streets and accomplish something toward a perfect system of severage. This is for the people, for the tax-payers especially to say. Many of these last have already said.

They not only favor such a work and within assemble save by the call of the governor, we carnestly urgo upon him to convene it without delay, so that we may have the neces- your city. More anon. sary legislation to achieve a result essential to the life of Memphis. We feel sure that the people of the whole State will willingly consent to this, and applaud Governor Marks, who has given us so many proofs of his good-will. This will be attended with some expense; but, whatever that may be, it will be as nothing compared to the con-Memphis crippled, much less endangered of at this time her life. She cannot impede for the sake to see a city ruined which has

THE editor of the Nashville Banner, who seems to think it his duty to defend any and all acts of the State beard of health, of which he is secretary, publishes a long arbefore writing the article here referred to; for, had he done so, his reputation as a dis-He seems to think that all opposition to No. to the assertion that germs or sporads had any infected point during the season. never been transmitted by cotton bales, he

ple we urge him to do se.

The danger of infection from cotton was not used as an argument by the writer; only the indiscriminate passing to and fro necester place to this city by the trains running the indiscriminate passing to and fro neces-sary to transport it. The analogue is not a just one between provisions and cotton. The one is a prime necessity, without which the people could not exist, while the other is a matter of profit only. The one is trans-ported by boats or cars, with but little contact necessary, while the other is by wagons, of haling places for the sporad.

This is a fair sample of the consistency and legic of all parties who had anything to do ditions. with the adoption of the ridiculous rule. I is acknowledged that there is no danger of the cotton carrying the infection abroad; but the fear of a wagon load of sporads going back to the farms was what the eminent physicians were afraid of. What intelligent sporads! There was no danger of their making a trip to the country in wagons that had brought in baled cotton, cotton-seed, potatoes or any kind of provisions; they knew too much for that, and would go in nothing but a seed-cotton wagon. And the intellinecessity," while cotton is "a matter of profit Some more of his brilliant ideas. He, no doubt, will admit that the articles of prime necessity ought to be obtained, but does not seem to understand that the planters have nothing to put up for "prime necessity except the cotton, or "matter of profit thes" except the cotton, or "matter of profit these planters of said act and the functions and powers of said board. Thereunder it then the purpose of said act and the functions and powers of said board. Thereunder it then the purpose of said act and the functions and powers of said board. Thereunder it then the purpose of said act and the functions and powers of said board. Thereunder it then the purpose of said act and the functions and powers of said board. Thereunder it then the purpose of said act and the functions and powers of said act and the functions mot continued to write as if all the world would be poisoned by Memphis-ginned cotton, the board would not have been so genand too hard to defend their mistake. The Banner article says the best way for us to do is to submit to the rule, in order that all the election of Galloway as special judge and become tainted. This brilliant suggestion, after its author and everybody else has admitted that there is no fear of the cotton becoming "tainted," cannot be received with the gratitude the members of board think they are entitled to. The State board and the first and order the injunction he has granted, and its electis; and its election was not legal and that his acts are a nullity; it shows at length the manner of his election, and charges a confederation between him and Speers; it alleges that Galloway is not a circuit judge of Shelby county, and had no author they are entitled to. The State the injunction he has granted, and its election was not legal to the Appeal.)

NASHVILLE, September 30.—The competitive drill at the fair grounds to-day between the Porter Rifles, Rock City Guards and Speers; it alleges that Galloway is not a circuit judge of Shelby county, and had no author acted one that there is no fear of the cotton become the injunction he has granted, and its election was not legal and that his acts are a nullity; it is shows at length the manner of his election was not legal and that his acts are a nullity; it is drill at the fair grounds to-day between the Porter Rifles, Rock City Guards, with the Porter cuit judge of Shelby county, and had no author acted the Appeal.] ton would carry the infection abroad. They made a mistake, and each effort to defend that mistake has been a bungling job.

er, acting without law or right. The bill however you should never do, a dose of Dr. Bull's Baltimore pills will place you in good concludes with a prayer that Galloway and Speers be made parties defendant to the suit

YELLOW-FEVER.

Increase in Number of New Cases Yes terday-Ten Whites and Seven Colered-The Beath List Three Whites and Two Colored Inside, and One White Outside City.

The fever mereased considerably yesterday o far as new cases are concerned, ten whites and seven colored being reported by physicians to the board of health. The death list was small, three whites and two colored inside, and one white optside the city at the Howard orphan asylum. Our best phy-sicians assert that the backbone of the fever has been broken, and that the epidemic wil soon cease to exist in our midst, that is, be fore the middle of the present month.

New Cases Tuesday. WHITES. Mil I L.

Mary M Dermott, 42 years, 254 Second.
James Rice, 18 years, 66 Poplar.
Susie Lucas, 13 years, 252 Poplar.
Mrs. Margaret App. 24 Ross avenue.
Mrs. Mary Bacon, 37 years, 320 Main.
Annie Werne, 17 years, South and Tennessee.
Adolph Rosdale, 25 years, city hospital.
Leo Werner, 4 years, South and Tennessee.
Martha Milburn, 70 years, Orleans and Tate. COLORED.

Ballie White, 23 years, 33 Bass avenue.

A. M. Thomas, 20 years, Union and Brinkley.
Lucy Winston, 3 weeks, 368 Beale.
Joe May, 23 years, city hospital.
Wm. Moody, 32 years, 118 Pontotoc.
Pennice Bradford, 23 years, 145 Jefferson.
James Ford, 20 years, 572 Shelby. Deaths Tuesday. WHITES.

Mrs. Mary Bacon, 37 years, 320 Main. Mrs. Martha Milburn, 70 years, Orleans and Tate Isaac LaCrolx, 44 years. Second, Chelsea. COLORED. Lucy Winston, 3 weeks, 368 Beale. John Pettis, 5 sears, Auction.

Outside City. Charles Dargis, 14 years, St. Peter's asylum. CONTRIBUTIONS.

TO THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION. FROM BOSTON.

Bosron, September 30, 1879. work that under ordinary circumstances | Draw on me at sight for one thousand doilars. Telegraph at erec a statement of your condition and needs. The citizens of Boston

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FEVER AT OAK GROVE. EDITORS APPEAL—Yellow-fever has made its appearance in Marshall county, Missismust look to the legislature, and as it cannot in your city. Cotton is coming in freely,

> BY TELEGRAPH. ARKANSAS QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Special to the Appeal.] LITTLE ROCK, September 30.—The Little Rock board of health has adopted the following modification of its recent order re-lating to trains on the Memphis and Little

Second-That trains from this city to Forof even one hundred thousand dollars, rest City can be run as heretofore and under Third-That if the State board of health heretofore been so valuable to her in the tax- and the local board of Forrest City and other

paying calculation. The work we have suggested must be done, or the citizens of Memphis must make up their minds to ruin, to brought to Forrest City by such trains, may total loss. To do it legislation, immediate be there transferred to the trains running and libers' legislation, is necessary. Will not the governor help us, and call the legislature to the following regulations in relation to the reception and shipment of freight and mode together that we may have it, and have it in of running said trains from Forrest City time to accomplish desired results? In the Hopefield are strictly observed, viz.:

1. Said train shall be run as a freight train and no passengers or persons

exclusively, and no passengers or persons other than the train crew and officers of the road and health officers shall be permitted to come from Hopefield to Forrest City on such trains under any circumstance or pretense

2. The train crews on trains between this city and Forrest City shall not go beyond the ticle in his issue of last Saturday, in reply to latter place, and the crews on the freight Dr. J. R. Graves, who had disapproved No.

6. In this article the champion of the State board refers to the controversy of an and said crews and trains shall not both be board refers to the controversy as an un-pleasant one, and bids it adieu. He made a 3. The railroad company shall not receive mistake in not bidding adicu to the subject on its wharfboat or into its depot at Hope-

field, or transport on said freight trains running from Hopefield, any freight or mer-chandise whatever, except such as has been criminating physician and correct reporter of shipped from Cairo, Illinois, or points or facts would have been better than it is now. places north of Cairo, and that has not been within any infected district, and that shall be brought to Hopefield by a boat having clean of his son George, charged with being accessions. 6 arises from pure selfishness. In referring bills of health, and that have not touched at 4. If the foregoing conditions are com-plied with, and only freight from points north of Cairo is carried on the train between Hopefield and Forrest City, then such freight

> between this city and Forrest City.
> 5. The railroad company, if it desires to run its trains on the foregoing conditions, shall pay the salary of an agent of this board to be stationed at Hopefield, to see that these regulations and conditions are strictly ob-

On receipt of which order, Rudolph Fink, general manager of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, responded, accepting the con-

BULE NO. 6.

of Tennessee. A bill has been filed at Bartlett, of which the text is as follows:

"The complainants in the bill are the State"

cast his shadow on the glass, and taking aim by this guide, Moore placed his pistol close enough to the door to burn the framework, lett, of which the text is as follows:
"The complainants in the bill are the State gent secretary thinks provisions are of "prime of Tennessee, the State board of health, the board of health of the city of Memphis, the Taxing-District, the board of fire and police commissioners of the Taxing-District, and the National board of health against J. S. only," which the State board would have proceeds to set forth the purposes, powers brought in only by wagons which have unu- and duties of the other boards and corporasual facilities for hiding and transporting the act of congress creating the National tions mentioned in the caption. It exhibits sporads. If Dr. Plunket and his gang had board, and the rules and regulations of the erally ridicaled. They have tried too long vent its spread. It recites the panic of this world may know that the cotton has not the injunction he has granted, and its effects; board acted on the theory that Memphis cot- | tion, and that he is a usurper and an intrud-

and be required to answer the at the next term of the chancery court; that the fiat of Galleway granting the injunction to Speers be declared void, and that they be to Specify be declared void, and that they be restrained from making any use of the same; that Galloway's election be declared void, and he declared not to be a circuit judge; that he be ousted from exercising said office; that he be enjoined from granting any fiats or orders for injunctions or other extraordinary process; that he and Speers be restrained from any further violation of Rule No. 6, and that the complainants be permitted to enforce said Rule No. 6 and other quarantine rules said Rule No. 6 and other quarantine rules and regulations established by the State board of health."

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS. The following notice has been served upon Special Judge J. S. Galloway and N. W. Speers, jr.:

MEMPHIS, TENN.. September 80. 1879. Hon, J. S. Galloway, Special Judge, and N. W. Speers, Jr.: Please notice that I will, on Wednesday, the first day of October, 1879, in the city of Brownsville, Tennessee, before Hon. H. L. Livingston, chancellor, move for an injunction to restrain J. S. Galloway from acting as special judge of the circuit court of Shelby county, and N. W. Speers, jr., from acting under any of the fiats, orders, or decrees of the said Galloway while acting as crees of the said Galloway while acting as

JOHN JOHNSON, Superintendent Quarantine. G. W. GORDON, Solicitor,

Revelver.

How She Shook a Blackmaller from her Father with Grit and a

Leavenworth dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, 125th: "Ellen Blake is a brays Crawford county girl, living at Marengo. A woman of the naignoorhood, of bad character, pracertook to blackmail Ellen's aged father by claiming that he was the father of her four year old child. The old man suffered for a time, dreading a public scandal, but finally related to his daughter Ellen the disagreeable circumstances in which he was finally related to his daughter Ellen the disagreeable circumstances in which he was placed. Thereupon Ellen procured a revolver, which she carefully loaded, and with which she proceeded to the woman's residence and called for a settlement. The woman was full of pluck, and made a dash for Ellen, but the latter's menacing revolver awed her into submission, and finally compelled her to the acknowledgment of the blackmailing fraud she was attempting to perpetrate on the aged father."

Editor Morning News;

To save ourselves from the errors and discomforts of the past, the present and fuscomforts of the past, the past, the present and fuscomforts of the past, the past, the present and fuscomforts of the past, the present and fuscomforts of the past, the present and fuscomforts of the past, the past, the present and fuscomforts of the past, the pa

THE JAIL.

A Reporter's Visit and Experience He Thinks It a Well-Managed and Healthy Institution.

We called at the M'Gowan house, corner a great deal of work to lay out for so short a time a seven months, but with energy and integrated in the command, it can be accomplished. It is for the people, for the tax-payers especially among which are many of our most noted local characters. The managers, Messrs. Charite Stewart and Tom Taylor take pride in making known the fact that not a case of the time specified, but, as we understand, have pledged themselves to it. There is only wanting the sanction of law. For this we hirty cases and eight deaths from a registered list of seventy people, but it must be remembered that Charlie and Tom didn't run it then. Tar, lime, copperas and Wolf-river water are the preventives used. Every piece of iron from the fence without to the little cot within have had a thick coat of tar-paint. Every particle of the brick interior and the outer wall fence is limed as white as snow. Copperas is liberally contributed to the sewers, and every in-mate, be they old or young, white or black, male or female, is required to bathe at least once a week. John Conley, the efficient en-gineer, has an abundance of hot and cold water always on hand for all purposes, and we say, without fear of contradiction, that tinued existence of the chief commercial city of the State. Tenuessee cannot afford to see

First—That no modification of the existing we say, without fear of contradiction, that orders prohibiting the running of through this engine-room and engine cannot be surpassed for order and cleanliness. Just as we passed for order and cleanliness. Just as we were about to take our leave, we were handed a cup with something in it to taste, which we found to be the best of-hydrant water. 'Boarders, 'tis said, are never satisfied,' and perhaps those at the M'Gowan house are no exception, but we do know that the place was

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Colonel Lewis Clark, of the Louisville Jockey Club, Shot by Captain T. G. Moore-The Horse of the Latter the Cause of Trouble.

Special to the Appeal.] LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Captain T. G. exactness" which would have avoided and Moore shot Colonel Lewis Clark, jr., at the prevented any such hypothesis, and which Galt house last night. He was interviewed by a reporter this morning. He said: "My horse Bailey was entered in the mile-dash horse Bailey was entered in the mile-dash race of yesterday. Saturday night he sold for a mere song, while yesterday morning he sold well up in the pools. I was satisfied something was wrong in the race. I determined to withdraw my horse, which I did. On this account some words passed between Clark and myself at the track. Last night at the hotel, when I entered Clark accosted Dr. — asserts that a "malignant type of Dr. — asserts that twill save them from the "King of Terrors." "Any port in a storm." "DrownTerrors." "Any port in a storm." "DrownTe at the hotel, when I entered Clark accosted Dr. - asserts that a "malignant type of until to-morrow week. Moore's bail was fixed at twelve hundred dollars, while that sory to the shooting, was placed at five hundred dollars. Both gave bond, and were re-

leased this moraing.

Colonel Clark was removed from the Galt nouse to his residence on Broadway. He soffers intensely from the laceration caused by the large bullet, but is thought to be in no danger whatever. Colonel Clark says that he said to Moore that he had intended dain by human law that we should have no no insult, and that he was simply doing his duty as president of the course in seeing that or thunder, or land and sea breezes. The the rules of the course were enforced.
"You must make a public apology,"
cried Moore, excitedly. "If that's what you
want," said Clark, "you will have a long
time to wait." Moore, at this was furious,
and sprang to his feet, placing his hands behind him as if to draw a weapon. Clark hit him a staggering blow between the eyes and quickly drew the pistol that he had got from Mr. Murphy, the clerk of the hotel, having been notified to prepare for an attack from Another Injunction Applied For at
Bartlett—The State Beard of Health
and Others Seek to Enjoin
Judge Galloway and N.
W. Speers, Jr.

The yellow-fever cotton-spore Rule No. 6 is destined to cut quite a figure in the courts of Tennessee. A bill has been filed at Bart-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE. nered, 25%@26%c. Rye better, 61c. Bar-ley—spring, 70c. Whisky firm, \$1 08. Pork lower, \$9 90. Dry salt meats nominal. Bacon quiet, 4, 6%, 6%c. Lard quiet, 6c.

Commonwealth Distribution.

LOUISVILLE, September 30,-The twelfth monthly drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution took place at Macauley's theater in presence of a large audience. No. 22,555 drew \$30,000, sold in Lawrenceburg, Indiana; No. 28,434 drew \$10,000, sold in Brownsville, Texas; No. 16,752 drew \$5000, sold in St. Louis.

Competitive Drill. special to the Appeal.]

IF you have been drinking too much, which

THE ESSENCE OF NONSENSE state of affairs and Society, and brought

Such is the Classification Given "Quarautine" by Dr. Westcott, of Florida, Who Writes Intelligently Upon Yellow-Fever Causes

Through the kindness of Judge W. S. Thppin we are permitted to print the following correspondence, which the APPBAL indorses in word and sentiment.-EDITORS APPEAL.] ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., September 24, 1879.

DRAR STR - I have noticed the suit yo

Wm. S. Flippin, Esq.:

nave commenced against certain quaranti flicials, etc., and was glad to see it as a move in the right direction. Inclosed are two articles published in the Savannah News, written by myself. No. 2 will be published in pamphlet form in a few days. Quarantin is a relic of ignorance and barbarism. Let he National or any other quarantine boar prove their hypothesis and require them to do it. Their theory is all guesswork and fic-tion, and they stand up to them. It is the essence of nonsense! You can by this suit do a great good, and I hope you will perse-vere in it. I see J. D. Plunket, president of of the State board of health; talks strong; neet him, as you can, successfully. A BRAVE HOOSIER LAS.

A BRAVE HOOSIER LAS.

A BRAVE HOOSIER LAS. water cannot be absorbed—to be evaporated the next day by soldr rays -will be in no danger of devastating epidemics and en-demics. Contagion is a humbug; it cannot be demonstrated. It may seem so, but it is an educated delusion. Hold on, and you will

> ellow-fever from this year's standpoint-EDS. APPEAL.

win, and do a great service in the cause of

tion, or either, it is only necessary to regard the rule relating to exceptions, as a summary definition of the bounds, either of the want of knowledge of the subject, or of the influ-ence of some known or unknown and inde-

and all so unsatisfactory so far as known, that future expectation, like the past, seems the subject, are quarantine and disinfectants, and a theory of importation. These hypotheses and theories, from necessity, recognize germs, or spores, or animalcule, neither of which, by the most careful observation and analysis, have been demonstrated. Quarantine and disinfectants have signally failed, over and over again, demonstrating that the science of cause is not sufficiently developed to call for any further troublesome, expensive, annoying and sublimely demoralizing provisional stop for prevention in this direc-tion. Neither is there so far any scientific rule which allows of no exception that can be invariably adopted, that has been laid down for its treatment. There can be no reaconable doubt but that yellow-fever is entirely local in its character, and is brought about by the natural conditions of the locality, causing a maladjustment of the physical organization of the subject, and that it neither s contagious nor infectious. A few steps in modern thought and development of the physical sciences will bear me out in this,

which may now seem bold assertion. Bold, because not in harmony with the teaching (which is claimed not demonstrated) of the leading minds of the medical profession, who seem to have evaded the "ever coveted prevented any such hypothesis, and which has given undue strength to a chronic human tendency to fall in love with, or adopt anynational quarantine law, and a National board of health, and it will only require a short time to unfold, develop and demon-strate, as heretofore, that there is no use in trying to quarantine a natural law of the universe. As well might the "elect of Sa-

imate and remote cause of fevers, but has made a vast record from time to time of hypotheses and theories, which have been for a ime adopted and then abandoned as not demonstrated by any known natural law.
What is to become of the present hypotheses f spores, germs, animalcula, contagion, in-

not a matter of opinion; its very essence is demonstration." "Indeed all discussion in scientific matters must be, in logical strictness, unsciensides fifty or sixty dwellings, were destroyed. be, in logical strictness, unscientific." It may need statement, explanation

animalcules, or importation, as a cause of yellow-fever, it is conclusively settled, and of at 11 a.m. what use is quarantine or disinfectants. We have only to look toward Memphis since the ninth instant, or to other places not very long anyone from the region where the sporadic cases are increasing to approach them; they propose to stop all intercourse. They are the victims of an erroneous teaching and quarantine insanity. Nobody can do anything that the dogmatic quarantinists will not permit. Under such bales of cotton for St. Louis, 417 for New Orleans and 6 car-loads of rock for Memphis. conditions the situation of any city or town is gloomy, not so much from the fever as the Hopefield last night. long train of evil impressions that quarantine

about thoughtlessly and unintelligently by supporting hypotheses that have not and cannot be demonstrated. Already nearly all intercourse has been cut off with Mempals; the people have been "warned from the towns on the line of the railroads leading

failed to account for the most prominent occurrence in all fevers. The question arises,
Will the hypothesis of spores, germs, or animalcule, if as "conclusively proved" as the
experiments of Mr. Andrew Crosse and Mr.
W. H. Weeks, in manufacturing "myriads of
acari," account for the uniform occurrences
of tropical, semi-tropical and summer, or,
"autumnal fevers." Can the modus operandi of spores, or germs, animalcula, ever
be explained, to bring about the cold, hot,
sweating or relief stages, and a regular
diurnal periodic movement, until the maladjustment or disturbance has so injured
some vital portion of the organization that
death must ensue; or a long "continued
fever" of convalescence during the recuperation of the injured organization. It seems
evident by the tests of natural laws, as universally accepted, and taught with the numerous branches of science, that spores and
germs, or animalcula, are not and cannot be
the first moving power or agency of yellowfever. This being so, there is no contagion
or infection, and quarantine is reduced to an
absurdity. The writer has held and taught
this doctrine for upward of forty years, and

christian humanity. Yours respectfully, JOHN WESTCOTT. [The following letter written by Dr. West ott to the Savannah (Ga.) News, discusse

Editor Morning News astic superstition and teaching. One who searches for wisdom and seeks to understand the surrounding operations of nature is not startled by the proposition that knowledge in all things proceeds by first establishing gen-eral rules or universal principles. There must not be any exception to these rules or established facts, or the hypothesis or theory fails. Modern science recognizes no such tails. Modern science recognizes no such thing as an exception to any natural law. The theological or scholastic definition of miracle is therefore considered absurd. Science always accounts for any seeming irregularity by reference to some other equally inevitable rule bearing upon the particular case. To recognize any two points of view or case. To reconcile any two points of view or difference, for instance, contagion and infec-

The attempts heretofore made, and that are now being officially made, toward estab-

lem" have distributed their militia around the outskirts of the town to keep out the dain by human law that we should have no more September gales, or no more lightning physical sciences have played for centuries with world-making, and mechanicians and mathematicians, chemists and teachers of medicine, have labored to demonstrate the natural, universal and unchangeable laws which govern the world-creation; and in some departments the conclusions now seem final, because they correspond uniformly with known cause and effect. But there is much left undone. Medicine has done but little as yet in relation to the approx-

not take much of a prophet to foretell. They never have fully commanded the confidence and homage of science. "Science is

to and from the city, that they are proscribed by virtue of the law of quarantine, which should be and would be rigorously enforced against them; when it is clearly seen from day to day, that the strictest quarantine will not prevent yellow-fever any more than it can lightning. Fever of some grade pre-vails in every place where there is a mal-adjustment of the environment of the sub-

jects with their physical organisation, and the whole governed by a universal natural law. If science cannot tell the remote and proximate cause of the cold stage, the hot stage, and the sweating or relief state, and its regular diurnal periodic movement, it has failed to account for the most prominent occurrence in all fevers. The question arises, Will the hypothesis of spores, germs, or animalcule, if as "conclusively proved" as the experiments of Mr. Andrew Grosse and Mr. W. H. Weeks, in manufacturing "myriads of acari," account for the initiorm occurrences of tropical, semi-tropical and summer, or "autumnal fevers." Can the modus operandi of spores, or germs, animalcula, ever be explained, to bring about the cold, hot, sweating or relief stages, and a tegular jects with their physical organization, and the whole governed by a universal natural

this doctrine for upward of forty years, and has practiced upon a demonstrable theory of maladjustment, which accounts for all the phases of fevers, including the diurnal and

clearly demonstrable. It is no secret and never has been; no monopoly, and he has on every fit occasion imparted his theory to any one having sufficient interest in the matter to listen to him, and also the mode of prevention and cure. Life results and is maintained from a double molecular motion; not only general but continuous. In relation to the organism of the being, composition and deomposition are always in harmonious operation, as the being is supported or otherwise by a natural healthful, or natural unhealth-ful inorganic environment, or substance through which the being moves of passes from place to place, or is stationary. This admits of external agents proper to furnish the organism, not only that which is necessary for its nutrition and manifestation of the for its nutrition and manifestation of the properties of its anatomical elements, but also those which are improper for the full accomplishment of entire health; and in the ratio as this healthful inorganic environment is permanent, or is disturbed, the living being is changed, modified or tempered; and lives in health, or its interruption, the interruption being in the ratio of the changes of reduced to the domestic department, and the qualifications of the teachers, place the school in the first rank of educational institutions. This is really a Home School. The boys are well behaved and happy, and under the best domestic department.

the natural inorganic environment. If the natural inorganic environment is unstable and periodic in its movements, it may dis-turb the organisms of living beings unfavorable for their existence in health; and i seems no more than reasonable that doc-

ishing a scientific cause, treatment and pre-ventive of yellow-fever, have been so few, vironment. To question the existence of this changeable and periodic inorganic en-vironment would be, under present circumthat nothing will come of it but disappointment. The leading hypothesis, theories and rules laid down by apparent master minds on existence of the trade winds, or that astronexistence of the trade winds, or that astronomers could not calculate to a certainty the clipses of the sun and moon during the next year, or the next ten years. There is one thing certain, and demonstrable, the cause of yellow-fever is never found in bales of "old rags," or "secreted in clothing," or carried about in "people's pockets," or even in "bales of cowhides," or "imported, adhering to West India fruits," or "stone ballast." Learning, in all the professions, has no sympathy with egotistic ignorance or with flunkeyism, and by the latter term is meant those followers who blindly act upon and defend measures with-

out any reference to well-established, demonstrable, general natural laws, but are merely guided, without analytical examination, by vague hypothesis or undigested experience. Such men, although they may appear as noisy leaders, seem as drones, incapable of making leaders, seem as drones, incapable of making true progress. There is great and important difference between reading and study, or beween the indolent reception of a theory or ypothesis without labor, and the effort of mind, which is always necessary, in order to secure an important truth and make it fully

our own. Yours truly, JOHN WESTCOTT. Tocol, Fla., June 29, 1879. THE DEADWOOD FIRE.

Nearly Two Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed-Two Thousand People Homeless and Destitute.

DEADWOOD, D. T., September 26 .- At two bakery in Sherman street and consumed almost the entire business portion of the city. me, drew a pistol and called me a d—d s—n of a b—h. I was unarmed, and retired. He knew that I was unarmed."

Thou as developed into yellow-fever and is unfolding the educational disease of contagion. "Fire in the mountains, run boys, run," and its synonym has developed into a sand to two million folders; little or no interest. The case was continued in the city court run," and its synonym has developed into a sand to two million dollars; little or no interest. Thousands of people rendered homeless are in a destitute condition. The loss is roughly estimated at one million five hundred thousurance. The fire swept everything before it on Lee, Main, Gold, Wall, Patton and William streets, and several residences on Centennial avenue. Fanned by a light breeze, and nothing to contend with except a very mefficient fire department, everything was at the mercy of the flames. Less than half a score of pronounced fire-proof warehouses withstood the severe tests. Build ings being mostly of wood and poorly con-structed burned like so much chaff. The fire spread with such wonderful rapidity that any attempt at saving anything would have been useless All along its have been useless course terrific explosions of gunpowder, petroleum, liquor, etc., were of frequent occur-rence, and buildings were blown into atoms. The hook and-ladder apparatus and hose carriage were the first things to burn, leaving nothing but a few feet of worthless hose with which to battle against the devouring ele ments. The new water-works were tried for the first time yesterday, and this morning were put to their full capacity, with little success in subduing the flames on account of the scarcity of water. The hillsides were almost a solid sheet of flame, and water from the Bowlder ditch could not be had, other wise considerable property would probabl have been saved, as the ditch ran almost di rectly over the worst spot. The wildest excitement prevailed on account of the fearfu fection, quarantine and disinfectants as the cause and prevention of yellow-fever, it does little besides saving their own lives, hundreds escaping with only their night-clothes. Every team within five miles of the city was called into service to help save what could be got

RIVER NEWS.

The Batesville, from Cincinnati for St. Francis river, passed down at noon yesterday. The Pierce, for Star Landing, went south The Maumelle, from Arkansas river, passe up at 4 a.m. to be docked. The Frank Jones and barge, with Captain ago, to see the exalted demoralizing and damaging effect of the present hypothesis and theory of the cause of yellow-fever, and the hypothesis and theory for prevention. Men become wild with fear; they will not allow anyone trom the region where the sporadic and barges and E. O. Stanard are past due here, but are aground at Bulletin bar. The members of the Steamboatmen's re

Ten more cars with cotton were expected at

COTTON MARKET.

Seport for Tuesday, as Received by Telegrams from the Cotton Markets at Home and Abroad, by the Bremphis Cotton Exchange.

The following is the report of the cotton markets abroad as received per telegram at the cotton exchange yesterday: Licerpool.—Spois caster; middling lands, 613-164; Orleans, 615-16d; s 8000 bales; receipte, 9300 bales. opened easier and closed steady; October and

Receipts at all United States ports since Friday, 85,007 bales; exports same time, 25,154 bales; stock on hand, 269,564 bales.

Cotton Ginning

OUR Ginneuse is open, and Gins are in good running order. Will attend to all cotte promptly that is intrusted fo us. All cotton insure while in Ginneuse or on the river when consigned us. Sacks furnished to responsible parties. HAYDEN GINS. MOUNTAIN SPRING

High School, Trinity, Morgan County, M. and C. R. R., Alabama. M'CLELLAND ...... PRINCIPAL (Norwood High School, Virffinia.)

isted by two Alumni of the University of Vir PREPARES boys and young men for the University of Virginia, University of the South, or for business. Will open its Sixth Annual Session September 20, 1879. Total expenses for Tultion, Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights during study hours, etc., \$118 per term of five months. Session consists of two terms. For catalogue containing full information, address. JOHN A. LILE, Proprietor.

Livingston, Ala., June 30, 1879.

This school is fast growing in public favor, and is really one of the very best training schools in the Southern States for boys and young men, as well as a first-class boarding school. Carlos G. SMITH.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF COTTON-SEED!

R. H. WILMER, Bishop of Alabama.

OFFICE MEMPHIS COTTON-SEEP ASSOCIATION, Cotober 1, 1879.

WE desire to notify our friends upon the different incotten-seed being shipped to us in bulk by quarantine rules, and we are ready to receive seed in bulk, or in sacks, from shippers who have sacks on hand. Wagons from the country with Cotton-seed will not be interfered with by the pickets or patrols. The highest market price paid for all sound seed.

JOHN T. FLYNN, See'y and Treas.

REOPENED G.C. HOWARD & Co Cotton Factors. NO. 260 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS

and from day to day as the business of the county may require.

The Clerk of the County Court is hereby notifies and ordered to have the regular Minute Book of said Probate Court, and all blank books and other papers necessary and usual in granting Letters of Administration, Guardianship or Testamentory, etc., at said Courthouse, in Bartlett, on the sixth of October, 1879, in order to the proper and ready transaction of the business of said court. I expect to hold said court on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week, or longer if necessary.

THOS. D. ELDRIDGE, Judge.

Bartlett, September 30, 1879.

A SPLENDID OPPOBTUNITY TOWN FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, ASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCHER LI 1870, 118th Manthly Dessite.

Louisiana State Lottery Company This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charilable purposes in 1838, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the involable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place menthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:
9 Approximation Prizes of \$300...
9 Approximation Prizes of 200...
9 Approximation Prizes of 100... 

the supervision and management of GENERALS & T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. Arbuckle & Tucker No. 95 Washington street, by wagen or

erty. Parties having same in use will be held responsible for their return to the Supply Depot after To Our Friends and the Public.

All tents are government prop-

OUR office and Cotton Warehouse are open, and have been all the season, and we are prepared as usual to receive cotton and fill orders.

We have also an office in St. Louis.

WORMELEY & GOODMAN. R. L. Cochran & Co MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

WILL REMAIN OPEN DURING THE SUMMER, Mr. G. M. Guerrant in charge, who will give prompt attention to all orders. To Policy-Holders.

crazier, and the idiots more idiotic. A perfect Japanese isolation is proposed, hemmed in by an unnecessary, useless and "elevated demoralizing" quarantine legalized by a thoughtless act of congress. What a terrible the discontinue are requested to address the discontinue are requested to address the discontinue are received. Correspondents are requested to address the discontinue are received. Carrieron Mason. Secretary of the Peoples Insurance Company of Memphis are located for the present at Tate Epsom Springs, Grainger County, Tens. All Annual and Term Policies are received. Correspondents are requested to address the discontinue are received. Carrieron Mason. Secretary of the Peoples Insurance one was a purely bred Englishman. Cavagnary of Memphis are located for the present at Tate Epsom Springs, Grainger County, Tens. All Annual and Term Policies will be renewed, unless instructions to discontinue are received. Correspondents are requested to address.

Chickasaw Iron Works!

Randle & Livermore, Prop's, 98 Second St., opp. Market Square, Memphis. STILL GPEN-HAVE NOT BEEN CLOSED-Have on hand a stock of Nisbet, Brooks,

Cotton Presses.

ESTES, DOAN & CO MUTUAL STORAGE SHED

friends. Advances made by us on Cotton in our warehouse. Memphis, September 30, 1879. ESTES. DOAN & CO.

Lumber, Lath and

Office and Yard, foot of Washington st. | Saw and Planing Mills, North end Navy Yd. Memphis, Tennessee,

No. 116 North Commercial St. ST. LOUIS, July 28, 1879.

ta In order to be able to supply our customers in the country quarantined against Memphis, we have opened a house in St. Louis, from which we can ship Grocerles to any part of the country. All orders will receive prompt attention, Our Memphis house will be closed till further notice. M. L. BEACHAM & CO.

Owing to the prevalence of reliow-fever in our midst, we have opened a house at Nos. 410-412 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo. branches. Our friends and patrons are fully assured that our facilities will be ample for filling all orders intrusted to our care at St. Louis. Our House in Memphis will remain open, as assual.

RICE STIX & CO. M. GAVIN & Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 232 Front St., Memphis, & 16 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. HAVING TO CLOSE OUR HOUSE AT MEMPHIS, TENN., DURING THE PREVALENCE OF YELlew-fever, we have located here, at No. 16 South Commercial street, temporarily. We have all the advantages of old-established merchants here, and can assure our old friends, and new ones, too, that any business intrusted to us while here shall have our prompt attention, and the full benefit of our long experience in our line of business. Consignments of Cotton and orders for goods in our line solicited, and perfect satisfaction in every particular guaranteed. TERMS CASH.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO. HARDWARE,

Agricultural and Steam Machinery Depot, 310-312 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS. - - TENNESSEE.

OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE DURING THE FEVER and be under the charge of MESSES. F. COMMANDER and G. H. DERISON.

One of our firm is now East purchasing a full and fresh stock of all goods in our line, which will be shipped from the manufacturers direct, in time to fill orders for our fall trade. ANDREW STEWART, ANDREW D. GWYNNE, P. H. HAYLEY,
New Orleans, Memphis. Memphis STEWART, GWYNNEE CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS Stewart Brothers & Co.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. New Orleans, Louisiana. W. W. Guy. Jno. W. Dillard. R. L. Coffin. M. G. Hall

DILLARD, COFFIN & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

AVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL OR-ders of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of yellow-fever in Memphis. FULMER, BURTON & CO.

WHOLESALE Will receive cotton at Voorhels's Shed. Grocers, Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants, Refugees, Attention! Nos. 371 and 373 Main street. Memphis, Lenn.

J. T. FARGASON & CO. the epidemic. J. F. CAMERON, Por the Government. Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

> COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. W. J. CRAWFORD AS a partner in our business, under the firm name and style of Mallory, Crawford & Co. Grateful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited for the new concern.
> St. Louis, Mo., September 1, 1879. W B. MALLORY, Late of Harris, Mallory & Co. | NEW FIRM. | Late of W. B. Gaibreath & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. Owing to the prevalence of pellow-fever in Memphis, we have opened an office, temperarily, at No. 219 Chestaut street, St. Louis, Mo., where orders and consignments will have our prompt and careful attention.